

Resolution 16-1R3

**SHARING BETWEEN DATA RELAY SATELLITE AND PROXIMITY LINK
COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS AND HIGH POPULATION DENSITY POINT-TO-
MULTIPOINT FIXED SYSTEMS IN THE VICINITY OF 26 GHz**

The SFCG,

CONSIDERING

- a) that a number of Administrations are considering the introduction of high population density point-to-multipoint systems in the band 25.25-27.5 GHz, currently allocated to, inter alia, the inter-satellite service;
- b) that SFCG members are concerned with the potential for interference to inter-satellite service systems, including data relay satellite and proximity link operations, which may result from the introduction of high population density point-to-multipoint fixed systems at frequencies around 26 GHz;
- c) that these point-to multipoint systems are characterised by dense concentration in urban areas producing high aggregate EIRP levels toward satellite receivers which may be in low Earth orbit or in geostationary orbit;
- d) that studies indicate that high population density point-to-multipoint systems may cause unacceptable interference to satellite receivers at elevation angles as high as 50° in several cases;
- e) that because of economic considerations, high population density point-to-multipoint systems will probably need to be licensed based on coordination using methods different from existing procedures,

RECOGNIZING

that Study Group 9 has developed Recommendation ITU-R F.1509 imposing e.i.r.p. density limits upon hub stations of high population density point-to-multipoint systems,

FURTHER RECOGNIZING

that subscriber stations in point-to-multipoint FS networks are governed by the provisions of Recommendation ITU-R F.1249,

RESOLVES

that space agencies study what practical procedures need to be developed to protect the space systems from unacceptable interference, taking into account:

- the aggregate EIRP from low and high population density point-to-multipoint fixed system transmitters at angles above the horizon;
- that the limits on point-to-multipoint FS networks in Recommendations ITU-R F.1509 and F.1249 were derived based upon compromise estimates of the future deployment densities for such FS networks.